

Jan 25.

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TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3. Georges halibut codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25. Eastern halibut codfish, large, 4.25 medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$3. Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50. Hake, \$1.50. Haddock, \$1.75. Pollock, \$1.50. Newfoundland herring, \$3.25 per bbl. for salt bulk, \$4.25 per bbl. for pickled.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices: Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt. Western cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above. Hake, \$1.25. Cusk, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.15; snappers, 50c. Pollock, round, 80c; dressed, 90c. Fresh halibut, 17c for white and 9c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, 3c per lb.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrivals.

Tug Piscataqua towing barge Greenwood, Boston for Portsmouth. Tug Lehigh towing L. V. barges 741 and 788, Perth Amboy for Rockland. Tug Patience towing barge Penn and George R. Stetson, Maine ports for Philadelphia. Steamer Massasoit, New York for Maine ports. British sch. Moama, New York for St. John, N. B.

Week's Landings at Boston.

Fresh groundfish at Boston for the week ending January 22 was 1,427,735 pounds from 35 fares as compared with 908,225 pounds from 39 arrivals for the corresponding week of 1914.

ARCHIE MCLEOD'S MEN ARE IN LUCK

Big Sch. Bay State Has 100,000 Pound Fare at New Pier—Big Prices.

The big sch. Bay State, Capt. Archie McLeod, nosed in at the Boston fish pier shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, with a dandy fresh fare, which is also one of the largest of the season. The craft hailed for 101,000 pounds of fresh fish in all, besides 600 pounds of fresh halibut. With halibut bringing 40 cents a pound this morning and corresponding good prices on all grades of groundfish, the Bay State's men will share well.

Two beam trawlers, the Ripple with 60,000 pounds and Crest, 45,000 pounds are also in, also schs. Matthew S. Greer from the shore with 6000 pounds and Robert and Arthur from off shore 34,000 pounds. Prices quoted by the wholesalers were \$4 to \$6.50 a hundred pounds for haddock, \$7.50 to \$8 for large and \$4 to \$5 for market cod, \$3 to \$6 for hake, \$4 for pollock, and \$2 for cusk.

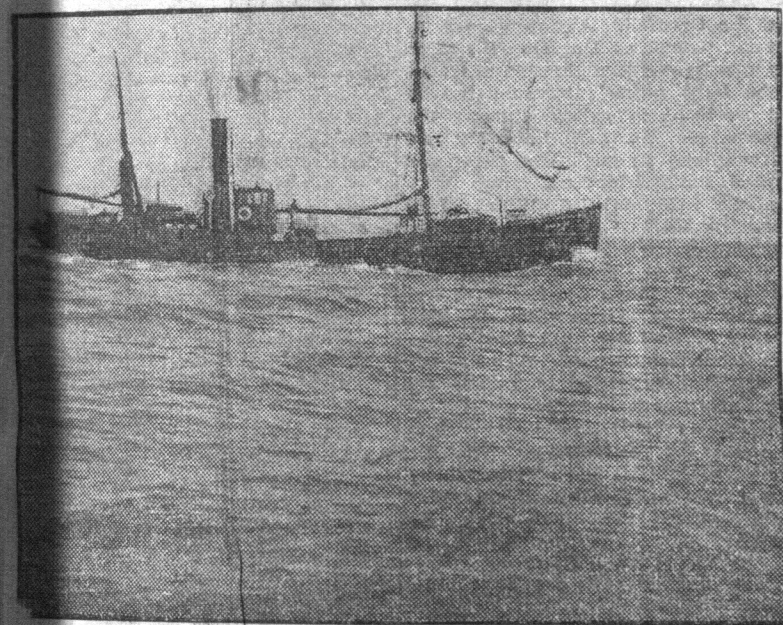
Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are: Str. Ripple, 47,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 2000 pollock. Str. Crest, 40,000 haddock, 5300 cod, 800 cusk. Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 3000 haddock, 400 cod, 2500 hake. Sch. Robert and Arthur, 27,000 haddock, 7000 cod. Sch. Bay State, 30,000 haddock, 65,000 cod, 5000 cusk, 1000 pollock, 600 halibut.

Haddock, \$4 to \$6.50 per cwt. large cod, \$7.50 to \$8; market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$3 to \$6; pollock, \$4; cusk, \$2; halibut, 40 cts. per lb.

BEAM TRAWLING REPORT WOULD RESTRICT SCOPE

GIVEN JUST THE GROUND THEY WANT



A TYPICAL BEAM TRAWLER IN OPERATION.

Urges Cooperation of United States, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and France in Limiting Operations of These Bottom Dragging Crafts to Certain Banks to Safeguard Future Fish Supply, but Proposes to Allow Them to Fish on Georges, South Channel and Nantucket Shoals.

The long awaited and eagerly expected report of the Bureau of Fisheries upon Congressman Gardner's bill for an investigation of beam trawling was submitted to the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday. Advices contained in the morning papers, are brief and incomplete at this time, it would seem, although it is no concealed fact that there is a keen feeling of disappointment among the local skippers, fishermen and fishing interests over the outcome and recommendations as reported in the dispatch. It is the opinion of the many, however, that judgment should be withheld until the full text of the report has been received, and a careful study and analysis given to the recommendations, and deductions gathered by the Bureau's investigators, which may be learned only from a careful reading of the complete report.

The Dispatch.

All that is known here is learned from a Washington dispatch in the Boston papers this morning which says:

"In a report on an investigation of trawl fishing in the Atlantic, submitted to the House today, Commissioner Smith of the bureau of fisheries urged that the United States with the co-operation of Canada, Newfoundland and France, safeguard the future supply of fish by restricting to certain definite banks and grounds the use of any kind

of trawl drawn by vessel except to catch shell fish.

"The commissioner proposed that the taking of fish, except shellfish, by means of the otter trawl or beam trawl, or by any other apparatus drawn over the ocean bottom by a vessel in motion, be prohibited on all bottoms in the Atlantic ocean outside of territorial jurisdiction north of the 40th degree of north latitude, except Georges Banks, South Channel and Nantucket

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE).

Jan. 26.

RESTRICTS SCOPE OF BEAM TRAWLING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Shoals east of the meridian of Sankaty Head on Nantucket island.

"Such a plan, the report said, would return to the otter trawlers sufficient ground for their work, but would not exclude the line fisheries, and would reserve to them exclusively the banks to which they make more than two-thirds of their trips.

"It would give, the report adds, a large measure of protection to the important line fisheries of New England, and would permit the development of an otter trawl fishing for flounders and other fish from New Jersey southward where they cannot probably be taken in large quantities.

"The investigators reported that while the facts which they found show no proof of depletion of the fisheries on the banks frequented by American otter trawlers, 'it is possible that the seeds of damage already have been sown and that their fruits may appear in the future.'

Sole Theme of Conversation.

At the rooms of the Master Mariners' Association, the Board of Trade and among the skippers, the report was the all-absorbing theme of discussion this morning. Eagerly the brief summary was scanned and freely were its recommendations discussed.

The provision which seemed to hit the hardest and which was one of the main contentions in the arguments for the eradication of the beam trawler is that recommendation which would allow the steamers to drag on Georges and the Channel grounds. Many expressions of doubt were raised this morning as to whether foreign countries would agree to an international law to prohibit beam trawling, while the United States was legalizing it right on her home shores.

The Channel and Georges which for years and years have been the favorite grounds among the market fleet is at the present the scene of operations for the beam trawlers. Skippers had no hesitation in expressing it their opinion, that if the beam trawlers were to be allowed to operate in those noted fish schooling and spawning localities, it would ultimately result in not only driving the fleet elsewhere, but also in a depletion in the number of sailing crafts engaging in the market fishery. Other steam trawlers would probably be built, they say, and since it requires no particular fishing skill among the crews to operate these crafts, the real fisherman in not too many years, would be a relic of the past.

Some Local Opinions.

Capt. Henry M. Atwood long one of Gloucester's leading skippers, and one of the best informed in fishing matters on the coast said that report was a disappointment. Capt. Atwood is one of the local committee, who has put much labor into the movement to bring about legislation to prohibit beam trawling, and attended a number of hearings at Washington." The report you see recommends just what we don't want," said Capt. Atwood in discussing the document this morning. "It looks at the present like a sort of mixed up affair, judging from its reading." Capt. Atwood like others, is not passing judgment, however, until the full report is received.

Richard W. Freeman, former secretary of the Board of Trade, who was also one of the committee that went to Washington, and assisted in gathering data, etc., said that he had not read the summary of the report. He expressed a disappointment upon learning of its text. "Georges and the Channel is just where our fishermen operate," he said. "We have been fighting to keep the beam trawlers away from our home grounds rather than on the Grand Banks and other remote localities. Seems to me if the recommendations were just reversed, it would suit us better."

Capt. Lemuel E. Spinney, another successful skipper and owner thought it would be a hard blow to the fishermen, if beam trawling was to be legalized. He was very much disappointed in the recommendations of the Bureau, also.

Capt. Jerome McDonald: "It don't look just right to me to ask for an international law to restrict beam trawling in other places, while we would be killing the industry right on our own shores. I don't believe the other countries would stand for it."

Arthur D. Story, Essex's well known vessel builder listened with interest to the reports from Washington in the morning papers, but had little comment to make, outside of the fact that "it costs a big bunch of money to build a steam trawler."

Capt. William H. Thomas, owner of sch. Thomas S. Gorton, had not read the report, but upon learning of its text, admitted it looked bad for the fishermen.

Thomas J. Carroll, general manager of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company was non committal believing it best not

to comment upon the situation at present.

Several skippers and owners when interviewed expressed themselves freely and made no effort to conceal their disappointment. One skipper said it looked to him like a compromise agreement, although he would much prefer to have the sailing fleet given the use of the home grounds and allow the beam trawlers to operate farther away from home.

Just how the report will fare and what action will be taken at Washington will be awaited with interest here and elsewhere.

MANY SKIPPERS ARE INTERESTED

Producers' Fish Company Expect Other Concerns to Open on Old T Wharf —Business Will Start February 8.

Final preparations are being made for the opening of a new wholesale fish market on T wharf, to be conducted in competition with the \$3,000,000 plant in South Boston. February 8 has been set as the date on which business will begin, although it was originally planned to open on the first of the month. Several stores, possibly as many as 10, will be opened on the first day, and it is expected that other stalls will be occupied by dealers before spring.

The Producers' Fish Company is the name of the new organization. It is capitalized for \$50,000, and was recently incorporated. J. O. Richards, who is in the provision business at 9 Blackstone street, is president, and Oliver S. Hayward is treasurer. The latter is treasurer and general manager of the Metropolitan Ice Company with offices at 60 State street, and with which is connected the Union Ice Company, which supplied ice to the fishing schooners and dealers at T wharf before the removal of the business to South Boston last March. Sylvester Whalen, attorney, who is secretary of the Boston Fishing Masters' Association, is secretary of the new concern.

It is claimed by officials of the Producers' Fish Company that a majority of the fishing masters now coming to Boston with fish are financially interested in the project, and that consequently the T wharf market will be sure to receive fish in sufficient supply. The owner of one fishing schooner, it is said, has gone so far even as to buy a share of the company's stock for each member of the vessel's crew. The stock is \$10 per share, and, in addition to fishing masters and other owners of schooners, the subscribers include men who are interested in T wharf and Atlantic avenue property, according to Treasurer Hayward, who

also says that the capital stock of the company has sold easily and that he expected it would be over-subscribed before the date of opening, which is set for February 8.

"We could have opened on February 1, the date originally set," said Mr. Hayward, "but found that the stores would not be quite ready for us at that time."

Plan a Free Market.

"We intend to conduct a free and open market where the fisherman can sell his catch and where the retail dealer can buy his fish with the assurance that the only factor entering into the price-making will be the law of supply and demand."

"The T Wharf Supply and Rental Company, the lessee of the wharf, has expended \$40,000 for sanitation, including an adequate frost-proof sewer, a general cleaning up of the wharf, and the dredging out of the silt and refuse from the basins in which the vessels lie."

"We expect that eight or ten other firms will open up on T wharf about the time that our stores are opened, but I am not in a position to talk about what others will do. Of our own venture can say that we expect to be able to buy all the fish we want from the skippers and are willing to take our chances in the matter of selling it again."

Expect Wharf to 'Come Back'.

"We know pretty well who our customers will be. We are going to play fair with everyone, including the public. We extend an invitation to all who are interested to come down on February 8 and see T wharf 'come back'."

Treasurer Hayward says that the new company plans to work to improve conditions in the fish business. Primarily, according to him, competition between the two markets should mean bigger profits for the fishermen. The bidding for fares of fish now is restricted to dealers at the new fish pier.

FISHERS ASTRAY IN SNOW STORM, SAVED

After drifting about in a blinding snowstorm for six hours in two open dories off the Isles of Shoals, Sunday four fishermen were rescued by Capt. Cummings and his crew from the life-saving station on Appledore island. The men were part of the crew of a

power fishing boat hailing from T wharf, Boston. In the early part of the day, two men went out in each of the two dories to set trawls. When it began to snow the captain of the power boat tried to locate his men, but failed. He ran in to the life-saving station and notified Capt. Cummings.

NOT A TRIP AT THIS PORT TODAY

No arrivals of fish were reported here up to noon today. The storm of yesterday tied up the gill netters and shore fleet, but this morning most of them got underway with clearing weather.

Along the water front quiet reigns, a few crafts fitting for halibut trips being the only activity this morning.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3. Georges halibut codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25. Eastern halibut codfish, large, 4.25 medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$3. Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50. Hake, \$1.50. Haddock, \$1.75. Pollock, \$1.50. Newfoundland herring, \$3.25 per bbl. for salt bulk, \$4.25 per bbl. for pickled.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices: Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt. Western cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c. All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above. Hake, \$1.25. Cusk, large, \$1.75; medium, \$1.15; snappers, 50c. Pollock, round, 80c; dressed, 90c. Fresh halibut, 17c for white and 9c for gray.

Newfoundland frozen herring, 3c per lb.

Cats Swallowed Bait and Hooks.

The colony of cats that have been feasting on fish near Sayville, L. I., is depleted by 14 today. Death was due to greed and fishhooks. Capt. Baker had several trawls set out for cod, and one which broke loose washed up on the beach with the hooks holding the clam bait. Hunting food along the beach, the cats came upon the clams and swallowed them, hooks and all.

Fishing Craft Harbor at Shelburne.

The Boston schooner Muriel, Downie master, was in port recently to land a sick seaman. She had 35,000 pounds of fish.

The Gloucester schooner Fannie E. Prescott, Glynn master, was in port on Tuesday for slight repairs and shelter. She had 25,000 pounds of fish.

Boats Lost at Cape Negro Island.

The gale of last Wednesday worked havoc with the fishing boats of Cape Negro Island, N. S. All but one were torn from their moorings and driven ashore. Several were badly damaged.

Trawler Heroine at New York.

The steam trawler Heroine arrived Tuesday January 19, with 19,000 pounds mixed groundfish.

SMALL FLEET AT NEW PIER TODAY

Prices Continue Good and Crafts Will Profit Well In Consequence.

A small fleet reported at the Boston fish pier this morning, although there were two or three good fares among them and with good prices which were paid at the opening of the market, some good skips should result.

Sch. Vanes, Capt. William Chubb, had a nice lot, his hall being for 6,000 pounds, while sch. Muriel, Capt. Thomas Doley hauled for 30 pounds and a weight of fresh halibut. Sch. Canhasett had 30 pounds, while steamers Wave and Foam brought 2,000 and 50,000 pounds each to the pier.

Wholesaler quoted \$3.50 to \$4.00 hundred pounds for haddock, \$7.50 for large cod, \$4 to \$5 for medium cod, \$3 to \$7 for hake, \$3 to \$4 for pollock, \$2.50 for cusk and 35c a pound for fresh halibut.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in the harbor are:
Str. Wave, 2,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.
Str. Foam, 5,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Muriel, 28,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 300 halibut.
Sch. Manhsett, 25,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Ethel B. Penny, 500 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Vanes, 27,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 2000 pollock.
Haddock, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. cod, \$7 to \$7.50; market cod, \$4.50; hake, \$3 to \$4; pollock, \$3 to \$3.50; \$2.50; halibut 35 cents per lb.

Jan. 26.

Fulton Fish Market Notes.

Trade was only fair last week, with fair supply of groundfish, which sold at fairly low prices. On Tuesday the supply of stock was not heavy because of the storm of the preceding day, and on several days Eastern fish was late in arriving in the market.

Some frozen fish was disposed of, but not any great quantity. The unsettled weather since the holidays has interfered with the demand.

Steak pollock opened up at 3c on Saturday, and by Monday there was an advance of a cent a pound, which price continued until Wednesday when dealers asked 4 to 5c. The last two days of the weeks prices were 5 to

On Thursday and Friday haddock was quoted at 4 to 5c. On other days it sold as low as 2 1-2c and as high as

The market was practically bare of green halibut. Some fish carried over from the preceding week brought 18c a lb. On other days frozen stock had to be brought out to meet the needs of the trade.

Market cod during the first half of the week brought 1 1-2 to 2 1-2c, while in the latter half the price was 2 1-2 to 3c.

Steak cod was quoted at 4 to 6c on Saturday and Monday, 5 to 7c on Tuesday and Wednesday, 6 to 8c on Thursday, and 6 to 10c on Friday.—Fishing Gazette.

Would Change Fish Tariff.

The conference of Seattle transportation men and fish dealers, which voted recently to send a committee to Washington, D. C., to urge a change in the tariff on fish, plan to have the committee to be selected visit the capital early in February, when the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be held. Besides the committee to be sent, the railroad and steamship companies and fish dealers will be asked to send delegations to the convention.

Big Deal in Codfish.

J. A. Farquhar & Co., recently put through one of the largest deals in fish in one day that has been made in Halifax. This firm sold in a day over 1,000,000 pounds of cod in bulk, from Newfoundland. Of this amount 300,000 pounds will go to Cork, Ireland, by the term schooner Beryl L. Corkum, from Halifax. The remaining amount, about 300,000 pounds, was sold to Robin Jones & Whitman.

"Rather Significant."

The opening of the old T wharf as a wholesale fish market is rather significant if one reads between the lines of the announcement, says the Fishing Gazette editorially. There is evidently some strong backing aside from the amount credited to the new company, the pioneers in the undertaking.

Arrivals at Sandy Point, N. S.

The following American fishing vessels were at Sandy Point, N. S., for shelter Wednesday:

Sylvania, Francis J. O'Hara, Esperanto, Somerville, Conqueror, Imperator, Georgianna, Bay State, Natalie Hammond.

Jan. 26.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrivals.

No arrivals today.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

San Juan, Porto Rico, January 12.—Since our last report of the 5th inst., the only arrivals of fishstuffs at the various ports were the following parcels, ex str. Carolina from New York, viz.:

At San Juan—55 tcs cod, 10 bbls. mackerel 1463 bxs. bloaters, 20 bxs. salmon.

At Ponce—25 bbls. pickled fish. At Mayaguez—291 bxs bloaters.

Fish values, so far as codfish is concerned, have improved earlier than we expected. All inferior parcels have disappeared and our local markets stand in a favorable position to receive new supplies. We quote \$28.50 per cask of 448 lbs., with a tendency to a greater advance.

As to pollock and haddock prices remain very low in view of the deteriorated condition of the stocks on hand. We quote sound article at \$20 per drum of 448 lbs. on usual basis "net ex wharf."—S. Ramirez & Co.

Jan. 26.

BIG STOCK FOR SCH. BAY STATE

Sch. Bay State, Capt. Archie McLeod, stocked in the vicinity of \$3300 on her haddocking trip, the crew sharing \$70.25 clear. This is the largest single haddocking stock of the winter as well as the largest since the craft was launched.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrivals.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Gresham, cruising.

Tug Charles W. Parker, Jr., Boston.

Going Halibuting.

Sch. Rhodora, Capt. Gus Peterson, is fitting for halibuting.

Jan. 27.

LOBSTER GROWS VERY SLOWLY

According to the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Game and Forests of the State of New York, lobsters grow very slowly, and when eating lobsters we are consuming the production of several years of development. From two inches to three inches is the maximum growth of the first year. In two years this has increased to five inches or seven inches if food is plentiful. At the end of five years the lobster may be ten inches long. It is also fairly certain that the female lobster only lays eggs once in two years, because it moults in the alternate years, and has no spare energy left for reproduction. In lobster-catching circles there is considerable doubt as to the age to which the creatures may possibly live. There seems no particular reason why a lobster should ever die of old age, though it often finds it difficult to escape its enemy, the large cuttlefish, which crushes and eats it wherever it may be, even in its own hole in the rocks. But there is no doubt that they do die of old age, because they have been found in articulo mortis apparently for no other reason. It is well known that sea animals often come to the shore when ill or dying. Not long ago a very large and very old lobster was found in a shallow pool off the Lincolnshire coast, evidently dying of general decay. It was covered with sea shells and parasites, and was blind and very feeble. The Isle of Wight fishermen say that when mature a lobster's age may be guessed from its weight. Each half-pound represents a year. Perhaps the largest Isle of Wight lobster was one of eight pounds, caught under the steps of the Needles lighthouse. This would represent an age of 16 years. The largest lobster yet recorded as taken in the United States weighed 33 pounds.—"The Spectator."

Jan. 27.

OPPOSE CH. MAINE LONES IN "E" CA

That strong opposition will be evident at the Maine Legislature when the measure to change the present Maine lobster law is introduced is evident from the talk being circulated along the Maine coast. Several of the largest dealers and many fishermen favor changing the Maine law to law similar to those of Massachusetts and New Hampshire or to have a uniform law in order that lobsters taken from Maine waters will be legal in this state as well as foreign states.

Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries Henry D. S. Woodbury is in favor of retaining the present law. He said:

"The next lobster question before our Legislative body at Augusta will be this: Shall we shorten the length of our Maine lobster or shall we shorten their lives? And this is a very grave and important question. My own judgment brought about through 50 years of experience is this; to shorten the length of our Maine lobster simply means to shorten their lives. To let the length of our lobster remain as it now is declared by state law to be means to lengthen his life. Which

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